

The Standard.

William Glasman, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties. It will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers. It will never lack sympathy with the poor. It will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely platitudinous news. It will always be drastically independent, and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

ONLY ONE KIND OF MUCKRAKING TOLERATED.

Nearly all the organs of special privilege, from the New York Sun down, are outraged by the muckraking that has brought out the Mulhalls, Lamars and others, with severe reflections on big business. One writer becomes so hysterical that he advocates the sending of the offenders to prison for life without trial.

There is not one of these complaining hypocrites who is not turning over and over again that sweet morsel of scandal which has been muckraked out of the Diggs-Caminetti affair. The Standard holds to the opinion that the Wilson administration blundered egregiously in the California case and should be severely condemned, but there is just as much, if not more, to denounce in corrupt big business, and we fall to appreciate the nice distinction which does not allow muckraking when big business is involved, yet encourage the circulating of discrediting reports directing against men of certain political persuasions, against the leaders of labor unions, against men of small means, against everybody and anybody not of the chosen few.

The trouble with this country today is that the press of the nation was silent too long, while special privileges held sway, fattening on favoritism and corruption. Had publicity been freely employed 20 years ago to enlighten the people on the political and industrial abuses of the time, much that is now coming to light as a national disgrace would have been prevented.

A HIGH TRIBUTE TO GOMPERS

We are forced to admire Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor. Mulhall, no doubt, told many truths, though he may have related an equal number of untruths, in his testimony before the senate. One thing, however, he said which is verified, is that the National Manufacturers' association sought to bribe Gompers on more than one occasion.

The Denver Times, referring to the Mulhall testimony, says:

"In the revelations of the workings of the National Manufacturers' association, the most relentless enemy that Gompers and organized labor has had to fight in recent years, it is clearly shown that not only was Gompers against a policy of physical force in labor disputes, but was above the temptations of bribery to betray his organization. A money bribe of \$10,000 and a good salaried position for life might cause a less honest and weaker man to pause. Not so with Gompers. His integrity was paramount to the rewards of treachery. The present and future of the millions of workers who have given him their confidence was more to him than the life of ease that the moneys of the enemies of his cause would buy. It was a great temptation to be sure, but in his refusal Gompers showed that there is a wonderful store of simple, rugged honesty cached away in the system of a true leader of organized labor."

"Gompers is a poor man, as all his associates know. He has had in the way here related many opportunities to make himself wealthy. But the prosperity of the men in the factories, shops and mines has been far more to him than the comforts he could enjoy through their sale to those who would destroy them through the disruption of their organized

bodies. Even his enemies must be forced to have a high regard for the man who sturdily and manfully resisted their blandishments. He preferred to remain poor and continue in the work of protection and defense for the tolling millions, to whose uplift he has dedicated a fine intelligence, as well as an indomitable energy and impeccable honesty."

"Every member of the American Federation of Labor, as well as every man who respects integrity, will take his hat off to Sam Gompers the battle-scarred veteran of many battles for union labor, the man who can't be bought."

FLIES AND MOSQUITOES IN A CITY.

An exchange tells how a California town became flyless. "At a street corner was a curious object, which proved to be a screened frame, twelve inches square and over two feet high, about the size of a big square wastebasket. It was a fly cage. The bottom sat about two inches from the ground. In this bottom was a cone-shaped screen with the large opening down. Under this was placed a banana peel or other fly delicacy. Investigation demonstrated that the pests go under the screen and, the light being above, fly up into the cone and thence through the small hole in to the cage. Naturally it would take a rather smart fly to find that little hole again and get out. Flies instinctively fly up and towards the light. So that cage, with no effort whatever, catches flies by the thousands. It is so complete that the duties of the municipal fly catcher consist simply in daily baiting the traps, collecting the flies and burning them. According to the report he filed at the end of his first month in office, September, 1912, he killed 3,750,000 flies."

The "fly cage" may do a great service, but in the making of a flyless town the start should be at the source of the nuisance—the swill barrels, manure heaps and other breeding places of flies. The same effort put forth in trapping 3,750,000 flies, if applied in preventive measures, would stop the breeding of 100,000,000 flies.

Flies must have filth in order to multiply, and if a town or city is kept free from garbage and manure, there will be few flies.

The mosquito is another pest that can be kept down by similar methods. The mosquito must have pools of water in which to breed. Old sloughs and other stagnant bodies of water will produce the blood sucking mosquito, if a little oil is not spread over the surface. Why not apply the oil?

GOOD PRICES PROMISED FOR PEACHES.

The Box Elder Journal says the peach crop of Palsade, Colorado, is being marketed and fruit growers are receiving \$1.25 per case, the high price being due to small crops in Georgia, Texas and Arkansas, with only a 40 per cent crop in Colorado.

That is encouraging news for the orchardist in this district. With a good crop and peaches selling at even a less figure than that received by the Colorado peach men, local growers would rejoice.

There are thousands of acres of young peach orchards in and around Ogden from which, at \$1 a case, enough fruit could be harvested to return the price of the land.

For three seasons, the peach growing industry has been unproductive of profits, and last year few growers received from their fruits sufficient revenue to meet their expenses. There was general discouragement and the opinion prevailed that the orchard land would be productive of more good if the trees were uprooted. With higher prices this season, all this will be changed and the peach growers once more will be enjoying prosperity.

If, once in three years, the local orchardists can be assured a market equal to that now open to the Colorado peach, they will be content to go on raising peaches and be tempted to increase the acreage.

At Ogden Theater, "100 Years of Mormonism," commencing tomorrow, Saturday matinee, 10c and 20c.

Clarks' July Clearance Sale

Men's Oxfords

Lot No. 1

Consists of odds and ends in carry-overs in Patent Leather, Vici and Calf, worth up to \$4.00—now go at—

98¢

Lot No. 2

Consist of odds and ends—newer styles, worth up to \$5.00—all leathers—

\$1.98

WORLD'S MARKETS

New York, July 11.—The course of stocks during the morning made it apparent that uncertainty over tariff and currency legislation, a threatened strike on eastern railroads and disturbed conditions in Europe are discouraging speculative ventures at this time. Large losses by the banks from sub-treasury operations and gold exports foreshadowed another unfavorable bank statement which was reflected in stiffer rates for day to day accommodation. Call money opened higher at 2 1/4 per cent. Bonds were easy.

The drift of prices was downward when trading began today. Reading, Lehigh and Erie were fractionally higher but the other active issues sold off. With the exception of Canadian Pacific, which declined nearly a point, losses were limited to small fractions. Chesapeake and Ohio at 51 1/4 and New York Central at 95 3/8 touched new low records for the year. Shorts showed no inclination to take advantage of the lower opening to obtain stocks and when offerings became more abundant prices went still lower. Declines however were largely restricted to inconsiderable fractions though there was unmistakable

evidence of liquidation in a few shares.

Pressure against the copper group had its basis in a further decline in copper metal abroad because of unsatisfactory trade conditions arising from the Balkan disturbances. Smelting showed relatively more weakness than other leading stocks. Southern Pacific yielded more than a point to 90 5/8.

When the drive against Southern Pacific failed to provoke selling of the general market, bear pressure desisted, but the list showed little recuperation, prices remaining at the lowest.

The market closed heavy. Weakness of government bonds and sales of large blocks of New York City issues at concessions operated against any recovery in stocks. Sales of a considerable amount but the market was unable to absorb even these except on a lower basis.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	63 3/8
American Cotton Oil	21 1/2
American Smelting & Refg.	55 1/2
American Sugar Refining	107
American Tel. & Tel.	126 3/4
Anaconda Mining Co.	32
Atchafalpa	95 3/8
Atlantic Coast Line	11 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio	92 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86 1/4
Canadian Pacific	211 3/8
Chesapeake & Ohio	51 3/8
Chicago & North Western	121 3/4
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	102 1/4
Colorado Fuel & Iron	26 3/4
Colorado Southern	14 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	152
Denver & Rio Grande	15 1/2
Erie	24 1/2
General Electric	138 1/2
Great Northern	122
Great Northern Ore Cts.	31 1/8
Illinois Central	112 3/8
Interborough-Met.	14 1/2
International Harvester	102 3/4
Louisville & Nashville	130 7/8
Missouri Pacific	30
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	20 3/4
Lehigh Valley	145 1/8
National Lead	45
New York Central	95 3/8
Norfolk & Western	102 3/4
Northern Pacific	105 7/8
Pennsylvania	111
People's Gas	110
Pullman Palace Car	153
Reading	156 5/8
Rock Island Co.	15
Rock Island Co. pfd.	35 1/4
Southern Pacific	90 7/8
Southern Railway	20 3/4
Union Pacific	144 3/4
United States Steel	52 7/8
United States Steel pfd.	104 5/8
Wabash	2 3/4
Western Union	60 1/4

Money.

New York, July 11.—Money on call firm, 2 1/4-2 1/2 per cent; bank loan, 2 1/2-2 3/4 per cent; closing bid, 2 1/2 per cent; offered at 2 1/2 per cent. Time loans strong; 60 days, 3 3/8-4 1/4 per cent; 90 days, 4 1/4-4 1/2 per cent; six months, 6 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.83, 35 for 60 day bills and at \$4.85 for demand.

Commercial bills, \$4.82-75. Bar silver, \$5 3/8-8. Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds, weak; railroad bonds, easy.

Metals.

New York, July 11.—Copper—Unsettled. Standard, spot, \$13.50 bid; July, August and September, \$13.50-14.00; electrolytic, \$14.25-14.50; lake \$14.50-14.75; casting, \$14.25. Tin—Unsettled. Spot, \$40.00-41.00; July, \$40.00-40.30; August, \$40.25-40.52; 1-2 September, \$40.35-40.62; 1-2 October, \$40.40-40.65. Lead—Quiet, \$4.30-4.40. Spelter—Quiet, \$5.27-5.35. Antimony—Nominal. Cookson's, \$8.50-8.65. Iron—Quiet and unchanged.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, July 11.—Hogs—Receipts 15,000. Market slow at yesterday's average. Bulk of sales, \$8.85-9.05; light, \$8.75-9.15; mixed, \$8.65-9.15; heavy, \$8.45-9.05; rough, \$8.45-8.65; pigs, \$7.25-9.00.

Cattle—Receipts 1500. Market steady. Heavies, \$7.25-9.10; Texas steers, \$7.00-8.20; western steers, \$7.20-8.40; stockers and feeders, \$5.60-7.90; cows and heifers, \$3.90-5.90; calves, \$8.00-10.75.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000. Market steady. Native sheep, \$4.15-5.45; western, \$4.15-5.45; yearlings, \$5.50-7.25; lambs, native, \$5.20-6.25; western, \$5.25-6.25.

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, July 11.—General rains in the spring crop belt tended today to ease wheat. Holidays in Liverpool and Paris exerted a similar influence as of late much bullish activity has originated across the Atlantic. Besides there were favorable harvest advices from Russia. The opening was the same as last night to 1-4c off. September, which started at 89 to 89 1/8c unchanged to 1-8c lower, declined to 88 5/8-5/4c.

Improved growth conditions made corn prices weak. September opened 1-4 to 3-8c down at 61 1/2-5/8c, and sagged to 61 1/4c.

Oats suffered from lack of support. September started 1-4 to 3-8c off at 49 to 49 1/4c, and fell to 39 5/8c.

Steadiness of the hog market upheld provisions. First sales ranged from 5c lower to a like advance with September options as follows:

Pork, \$20.97-1.2. Lard, \$11.75. Ribs, \$11.82-1.2.

When a further drop ensued, higher ocean freights having checked exports. The close was weak with September 1-1-8c net lower at 88c.

Corn—There was an additional setback later because of predicted showers. The close was weak at 69 1-4c to 3-8c for September, a net loss of 1-2 to 1 5/8c.

Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, July 11.—Cattle—Receipts 350. Market strong. Native steers, \$7.25-8.75; cows and heifers, \$5.25-8.00; western steers, \$6.50-8.00; Texas steers, \$5.50-7.50; range cows and heifers, \$4.00-6.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.25-8.00; calves, \$7.00-9.75.

Hogs—Receipts 7200. Market higher. Heavy, \$8.60-8.70; light, \$8.70-8.90; pigs, \$6.00-8.00; bulk of sales, \$8.70-8.75.

Sheep—Receipts 5500. Market steady. Yearlings, \$5.00-6.00; wethers, \$4.00-4.65; lambs, \$7.50-8.20.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., July 11.—Hogs—

Be Comfortable These Hot Summer Days

Our Junior Swing is the very thing to make the children happy. You can follow the shade and move this swing from place to place. Has two seats facing each other. Only \$4.50.

THESE
ARE REAL
BARGAINS

Chairs, Rockers, Settees, Porch Shades, Porch Rugs, Tables Hammocks.— Everything to make the porch and lawn pleasant and inviting. Prices are right. Come and see us.

OGDEN FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

HYRUM PINGREE, Manager.

Receipts 2000. Market steady. Bulk, \$8.75-8.85; heavy, \$8.75-8.85; packers and butchers, \$8.85-8.90; light, \$8.80-8.87; pigs, \$7.75-8.50.

Steady to weak. Prime fed steers, \$8.40-8.80; dressed beef steers, \$7.00-8.25; western steers, \$6.00-8.10; southern steers, \$5.50-8.00; cows, \$4.25-7.00; heifers, \$6.25-8.65; stockers and feeders, \$9.50-8.00; bulls, \$5.25-6.00; calves, \$6.00-9.25.

Sheep—Receipts 2000. Market steady. Lambs, \$6.25-8.00; yearlings, \$5.00-6.25; wethers, \$4.50-5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.25.

Sugar.

New York, July 11.—Raw sugar firm; centrifugal, \$3.54-3.61; muscovado, \$3.94-3.11; molasses, \$2.79-2.86; refined, firm.

PROGRESSIVES MEET

Salt Lake, July 11.—An informal meeting of Salt Lake members of the Progressive party was held at the residence of Neptuli L. Morris, No. 70 West First North street, last night. The principal object of the meeting was to make preliminary arrangements for the selection of men and women adapted to the work necessary in connection with the various committees on the four branches of the Progressive service, viz: social and industrial justice, child welfare, social insurance and immigration problems are considered; conservation, or the consideration of problems in connection with national resources, country life, health and productive efficiency; cost of living and corporation control, and popular government.

Various suggestions were made by those present as to men best adapted for the proposed committee work. W. C. Cadmus, national organizer of the Progressive party, explaining in detail the duties which would eventually devolve upon those appointed. Appointments will be made at a meeting which will be announced by the committee selected for that purpose, at the Progressive headquarters, Wilson hotel.

Although arrangements are being made to hold a Progressive party convention in Salt Lake the latter part of September, or the first part of October, it is not yet known who will be the principal speakers for the occasion. Colonel Roosevelt may be one of these selected. The organization of Progressive clubs throughout the state has already begun, and if applications for membership continue as rapidly as they have since the arrival of Mr. Cadmus, the work of organization committees will be made comparatively easy. Mr. Cadmus will

EASEMENT WILL COST TOO MUCH

The jury in the case of Lyman Skeen against the Warren Irrigation company yesterday afternoon assessed damages against the plaintiff in the sum of \$31,000. The plaintiff sought an easement over a part of the defendant company's canal, claiming it would not damage the company. Judge Howell will give a decision as to the necessity for the easement.

It is said by interested parties that the amount of damages fixed by the jury is practically prohibitive to the use of the defendant company's canal by the plaintiff. It is possible, however, that a new trial may be had or that the case may be appealed to the supreme court.

LEGAL.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICE
Consul: County Clerk or the Respective Signers for Further Information.

In the County Court of Cornwall, In the matter of the Estate of John Vial, deceased.

Between—George Smith Vial and James Smith Vial, Plaintiffs and James John and Joseph Vial Quintrell, Ida Laura Quintrell, Caroline Quintrell and Charles Quintrell (substituted for Caroline Jones, deceased by order dated 9th March 1912), Defendants.

Application of Caroline Thomas of 532 East Park Street, Butte City, Montana, United States of America for payment out to her as Assignee of money in Court to credit of John Samuel Vial.

To John Vial (otherwise John Samuel Vial) Blacksmith formerly of Camborne, Cornwall, England, afterwards resident in Butte City, Silver Bow County, Montana, and subsequently at Ogden, Utah, United States of America, or in case of his death his personal representatives and to the Registrar of the Court and to all other persons to whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE (given in pursuance of an Order on further consideration of the application of the above named Caroline Thomas, made in this action on the 24th day of April, 1913, that we intend to apply on behalf of the above named applicant at the sitting of the above Court to be held at the

Town Hall, Redruth, Cornwall, England, to his Honour Judge Gent on Thursday the 14th day of August, 1913 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for an Order for payment out of Court to the said Caroline Thomas as Assignee of John Vial, Blacksmith, formerly of Camborne, Cornwall, England, afterwards resident in Butte City, Silver Bow County, Montana, and subsequently at Ogden, Utah, United States of America, of the distributive share of the beneficiary of the said John Vial (in the pleadings sometimes called John Samuel Vial) ordered to be retained in this Court by an Order made in this action dated the 14th day of December 1892 for the said John Vial (in the said Order called John Samuel Vial) together with the interest accrued and to accrue due thereon, which said distributive share of the said John Vial (in the said Order called John Samuel Vial) was found by the Certificate of the Registrar of the Court made on the 15th day of April 1913 to have been assigned by the said John Vial to the said applicant prior to the above mentioned Order of 14th day of December, 1892.

Dated this 17th day of June 1913.
G. F. FELL, Mayor.
of Redruth, Cornwall, England.
Solicitors for the applicant, Caroline Thomas.

NOTICE OF INTENTION

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, of the intention of said board to make the following described improvements, to-wit:

To lay out, establish and open a public street, to be named Market Street, east and west through Block 24, Plat "A," Ogden City Survey, said street to be 60 feet wide, being 30 feet north and 30 feet south of the lot line between Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block 24, Plat "A," Ogden City Survey, the whole distance between Grant and Lincoln Avenues, and to defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at \$28,000.00 by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground lying and being within the following district, being the district to be benefited and affected by said improvement, viz:

All the land lying between the outer boundary lines of said street when opened as proposed, and a line drawn 50 feet outward from and parallel to the said outer boundary lines, being part of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block 24, Plat "A," Ogden City Survey.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before the 31st day of July, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., that being the time set by the Board of Commissioners when they will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto, at the Mayor's office at the City Hall, Ogden, Utah.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah.
Dated this 7th day of July, 1913.
A. G. Fell, Mayor.
H. J. CRAVEN, City Engineer.
First publication July 8th, 1913.
Last publication, July 30th, 1913.

NOTICE OF INTENTION

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, of the intention of said board to make the following described improvements, to-wit:

To create a sewer avenue from 29th to 32nd Street, and 21st Street East from Jefferson Avenue a distance of 230 feet, as a sewer district, and to construct therein a pipe sewer together with the necessary manholes, and connect all with the manholes of the present sewer system, and to defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at \$3,000.00, by a

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK

OGDEN, UTAH

EQUALITY

The Commercial National Bank cordially invites an inspection of its facilities for the handling of banking business, with the assurance of safety and equal and fair treatment to all.

Accounts subject to check are solicited.

INDEPENDENT MEAT COMPANY

2420 Washington Ave.

Phone 23 FREE DELIVERY Phone 23

DOES PRICE ATTRACT YOU? WE GIVE YOU THE LOWEST NAMED:

Brisket Boil, per pound 10c
Shoulder Pot Roasts, per pound 10 and 12 1/2c

MUTTON

Leg, per pound 15c
Loin Chops, per pound 15c
Rib Chops, per pound 15c
Fresh Hamburger Steak, per pound 10c

DOES QUALITY INTEREST YOU? WE GIVE YOU THE BEST ON EARTH.

local assessment on the lots or pieces of ground lying and being within the following district, being the district to be benefited or affected by said improvements, viz:

All the land lying between the outer boundary lines of said street when opened as proposed, and a line drawn 132 feet outward from and parallel to the said outer boundary lines.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before the 17th day of July, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., that being the time set by the Board of Commissioners when they will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto, at the Mayor's office at the City Hall, Ogden City, Utah.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1913.
G. F. FELL, Mayor.
H. J. CRAVEN, City Engineer.
First publication, June 24th, 1913.
Last publication, July 16th, 1913.

DELINQUENT NOTICE

Ogden Bench Canal and Water company. Location of principal place of business, Ogden, Utah. Notice. There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 31st day of March, 1913, and any assessment levied previously thereto, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Respective shareholders, as follows:		
	Shares	No. Cert. \$1.00 Tax
Charles W. Hadley	80	965 1.50
Elizabeth S. Shiels	20	4 .50
Fred A. Shiels	80	5 1.50
Dennis J. Sheehan	105	1007 2.10
Elizabeth Thomas	10	959 .10
Sarah Ann Marshall	80	58 1.50
Samuel E. Jost	236	1089 4.72
Andrew J. Jost	73	65 .72
		1085
		1121 1.45
Mary A. Jost	30	67 .50
Emma J. Hinley	72	69 1.44
A. E. Helms	38	975 .76
Mrs. Carl Anderson	25	104 .50
Bertha A. Neighbor	40	804 .80
Mrs. A. D. Shurtliff	52	875 1.04
Mrs. E. A. Isaub	37	298 .74
Mrs. E. A. Night	34	222 .68
Christian Boutwell	8	645 1.02
Mary A. Leatham	24	372 .74
Ernest W. Shonlan	71	1164 1.72
Emily Blake	37	745 .56
W. G. Biddle	80	807 1.56
LeRoy E. Cowles	35	729 .70
Eliza Burdette Grant	80	171 1.50
Charles Cook	80	1045 1.50
Daniel Asa Clara Pugh	29	240 .58
Daniel Pugh	29	241 .64
Frederick Bowen	136	299 2.72
Harriet S. Emerson	131	310 3.82
William Royle	27	315 .54
Karen Carstensen	263	317 5.26
James T. Bishop	80	940 1.50
Lydia P. Farley	24	344 .48
Edwin Mathum	95	1059 1.30
Henry Linderman	22	371 .88
Iida B. Harvey	92	912 1.48
Ellis Flint	71	1040 1.10
Fred Masta	160	385 3.20
Mary F. Carter	40	747 .80
Job Read	17	1113 .34
William Drysdale	24	400 .48
Mononi Skeen	30	1059 .80
Edwin Mathum	49	406 .80
Idella Farrell	64	883 1.28
E. O. Watta	178	408 1.88
Mary T. Jones	80	681 1.60
J. C. West	29	680 .40
W. P. Foster	57	429 1.14
W. H. Draney	60	1125 1.20
Mrs. Martha Coop	32	449 .64
Mrs. F. Gay	80	452 1.80
Mrs. E. Hastings	24	463 .48
John Gilmore	20	385 1.18
Berry Covington	94	474 .80
James C. Gale	40	478 .80
J. E. and C. H. Wright	80	483 6.40
Ellen Chapman	246	507 4.92
John Rackham	24	887 .48
J. Watkins	25	542 .50
Maria E. Harrison	32	565 .64
Jeannette A. Skeen	20	1135 1.34
I. S. Page	20	388 .88
Rosa Callaghan	40	594 .80
Enoch Ingebretsen	28	605 .56
Electa A. Brown	30	606 .60
John R. Brown	28	615 .56
John R. Watts	24	818 .48
W. C. Wooley	69	742 1.38
Daniel Lowenstein	80	651 .40
F. D. Richardson	80	651 .40